

Applicant: Zhongping Yang  
Serial No. 10/631,908  
Page 3

### **REMARKS**

In the above referenced Office Action, claims 1-14 were rejected under 35 USC 102(b) as being anticipated by Spillman. Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

As the Examiner is well aware, for a reference to anticipate a claim under section 102, that reference must show every feature of the claim. Contrary to the Examiner's assertion, Spillman does not show an implantable sensor having an integrated circuit; does not show an integrated circuit that operates and receives data from a biosensor; and does not show a power receiver, among other things. As such, the rejection is unsupportable and must be withdrawn.

Spillman teaches adding passive electrical components to an implanted structure such as a stent or an artificial hip. An external device is placed proximate the implanted structure and the external device is inductively coupled to the passive electronics. No integrated circuit is provided.

An integrated circuit is a monolithic microcircuit of interconnected electronic components on or within a single semiconductor substrate. The passive elements of Spillman might constitute a "biosensor"; however, they are not connected to an integrated circuit, as none is present in the reference. As such, no such IC is present to operate and receive data from the biosensor.

Similarly, there is no power receiver in Spillman. Through inductive coupling, current is induced in the Spillman device. This current is sensed externally and is representative of the sensed parameter. Thus, there is no biosensor in Spillman that receives power to operate from an implanted power receiver as claimed. The implanted power receiver, as claimed, also receives RF energy and rectifies that into a DC power source that is provided to the biosensor. Spillman is completely devoid of such a teaching. Again, as Spillman monitors the effects of an induced current in a simple circuit, there is no power source provided nor any need or benefit in providing such a power source.

Spillman actually teaches at Col. 4, lines 8-28 that an external power source produces an AC signal that induces an AC current in the implanted coil

Applicant: Zhongping Yang  
Serial No. 10/631,908  
Page 4


64. This induced AC current is reflected and received externally and that received external circuit is rectified and filtered to produce an output DC voltage. As such, Spillman fails to teach "a power receiver operatively coupled with the integrated circuit and configured to rectify RF energy incident on the implantable sensor into DC power deliverable to the biosensor and the integrated circuit."

Since the reference does not anticipate the claims the rejection is improper and must be withdrawn. The remaining claims are likewise allowable for the same or similar reasons. Applicant respectfully asserts that the pending claims are in condition for allowance and notice of the same is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

Zhongping Yang

3/21/05  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Daniel G. Chapik  
Reg. No. 43,424  
(763) 514-3066  
Customer No. 27581